



(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:  
26.11.1997 Bulletin 1997/48

(51) Int. Cl.<sup>6</sup>: G06K 15/10, G06K 15/12

(21) Application number: 97201675.2

(22) Date of filing: 25.01.1993

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
DE FR GB IT

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(30) Priority: 27.01.1992 JP 35659/92  
01.06.1992 JP 140571/92

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(62) Document number(s) of the earlier application(s) in  
accordance with Art. 76 EPC:  
93300494.7 / 0 554 992

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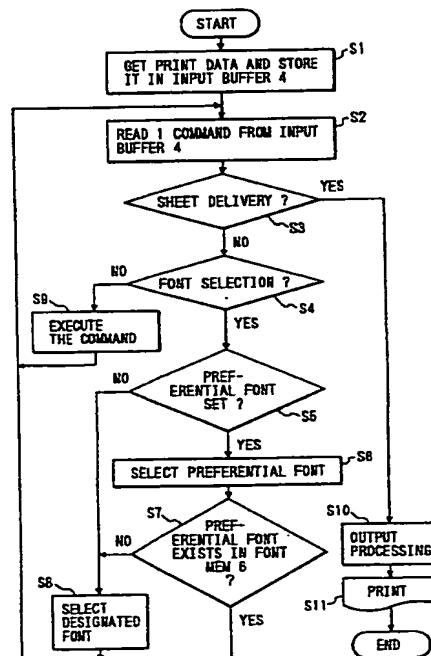
Remarks:

This application was filed on 03 - 06 - 1997 as a  
divisional application to the application mentioned  
under INID code 62.

(54) Outputting apparatus and method

(57) An output apparatus such as a laser beam printer (9) receives from a host computer (2) print data and a font designating instruction. A panel (700) of the apparatus allows the setting of instructions to allow the designated font to be replaced. A memory (10) stores information on a plurality of first fonts which are to be replaced, if the designated font corresponds to one of the first fonts, by respective second fonts. The panel allows the setting of the second fonts by a user. The plurality of fonts include internal fonts provided within the apparatus and fonts which are supplied externally.

FIG. 2



## Description

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

#### Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to outputting apparatus and method of a printer, a display (CRT, LCD), or the like in which information supplied from the outside is analyzed and the information is transformed into a visible image form on the basis of the result of the analysis and is outputted.

#### Related Background Art

Hitherto, in an outputting apparatus, since a font is selected on the basis of information regarding the font selection supplied from the outside, in the case where the font was newly added without changing the information supplied from the outside, the added font cannot be selected unless the information regarding the font selection in the information supplied from the outside is changed, so that there is a problem such that even when the number of kinds of fonts increases, they cannot be effectively used.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Embodiments of the present invention may provide outputting apparatus and method which can select a newly added font without changing information regarding the font selection in information which is supplied from the outside.

For example, in an embodiment of the present invention, there is provided an outputting apparatus comprising: memory means for storing designation information to designate a selection-impossible font from a plurality of fonts; and selecting means for selecting the most suitable font from the fonts other than the selected and instructed font in accordance with an input of selection instructing information to instruct so as to select the selection-impossible font which is designated by the designation information stored in the memory means.

The above plurality of fonts include fonts provided in the apparatus and fonts which are supplied from the outside.

The designation information is supplied from the outside.

The selection instruction information is supplied from the outside.

The selecting means has comparing means for comparing attribute information of the font instructed by the selection instruction information and attribute information of the fonts other than such a font and selects a font having the attribute information that is nearest to the attribute information of the font instructed by the selection instruction information from the fonts other than the font instructed by the selection instruction infor-

mation.

In an embodiment of the present invention, there is provided an outputting method whereby designation information to designate a selection-impossible font from a plurality of fonts is stored and the most suitable font is selected from the fonts other than the selected and instructed font in accordance with an input of selection instruction information to instruct so as to select the selection-impossible font which is designated by the designation information stored.

The above plurality of fonts include fonts which are provided in the apparatus and fonts which are supplied from the outside.

The designation information is supplied from the outside.

The selection instruction information is supplied from the outside.

In the selection of the font, the attribute information of the font instructed by the selection instruction information is compared with the attribute information of the fonts other than such a font, and the font having the attribute information that is nearest to the attribute information of the font instructed by the selection instruction information is selected from the fonts other than the font instructed by the selection instruction information.

In the embodiments above, even in the case where the data supplied from the external apparatus such as a host computer or the like cannot select the newly added font, an output image can immediately be outputted by using the newly added font.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a fundamental construction of an outputting apparatus according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a flowchart showing a control procedure in the outputting apparatus of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing a fundamental construction of an outputting apparatus according to the second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 4 is a flowchart showing a control procedure in the outputting apparatus of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a block diagram showing a fundamental construction of an outputting apparatus according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 6 is a flowchart showing a control procedure in the outputting apparatus of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 shows an example of a font table in the third embodiment;

Fig. 8 is a flowchart showing a control procedure in the outputting apparatus of Fig. 5;

Fig. 9 is a flowchart showing a control procedure in the outputting apparatus of Fig. 5;

Fig. 10 shows an example of an attribute table in the third embodiment; and

Fig. 11 is a cross sectional view showing an internal structure of an outputting apparatus to which the present invention can be applied.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Prior to explaining a construction of the present invention, a construction of a laser beam printer (LBP) which is suitable when an embodiment is applied will be first described with reference to Fig. 11.

Fig. 11 is a cross sectional view showing an internal structure of the laser beam printer (hereinafter, abbreviated to LBP) of an embodiment. The LBP can receive character pattern data or the like and print on a recording paper.

In the diagram, reference numeral 740 denotes an LBP main body which forms an image onto the recording paper as a recording medium on the basis of a character pattern or the like which is supplied; 700 an operation panel on which switches for operations, an LED display, and the like are arranged; and 701 a printer control unit for controlling the whole LBP 740 and analyzing character pattern information or the like. The printer control unit 701 mainly converts the character pattern information into the video signal and supplies to a laser driver 702.

The laser driver 702 is a circuit to drive a semiconductor laser 703 and ON/OFF switches a laser beam 704 which is emitted from the semiconductor laser 703 in accordance with an input video signal. The laser beam 704 is deviated to the right and left by a rotary polygon mirror 705 and scans on an electrostatic drum 706, thereby forming an electrostatic latent image of a character pattern onto the drum 706. The latent image is developed by a developing unit 707 around the drum 706 and, after that, the developed image is transferred onto the recording paper. A cut sheet is used as a recording paper. The cut sheet recording papers are enclosed in a sheet cassette 708 attached in the LBP 740. The paper is conveyed into the apparatus by a paper feed roller 709 and conveying rollers 710 and 711 and fed to the drum 706.

A control portion in the printer with the above structure will now be described in more detail.

The invention is not limited to the printer with the above construction but can be also applied to other printers such as LED printer, ink jet printer, and the like. A display apparatus such as CRT, LCD, or the like can be also used as an outputting apparatus.

(First embodiment)

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a practical construction of the printer control unit 701. In the diagram, reference numeral 2 denotes a host computer which generates print information comprising print data, control code, and the like to the printer control unit 701. Reference numeral 4 denotes an input buffer for receiving the print information from the host computer 2 and storing; 5 a CPU to control the whole printer control unit 701; 5a an ROM in which operation processing procedures (programs regarding flowcharts shown in Figs. 2

and 4 and the like) of the CPU 5 have been stored; 5b an RAM which is used as a work area or the like of the CPU 5; 7 a page buffer memory to store the received data every page; and 8 a bit map memory to store an output image of one page. Each of the input buffer 4, page buffer memory 7, and bit map memory 8 is also constructed by an RAM. Reference numeral 9 denotes a printer engine to actually print the output image and 6 indicates a font memory to store various kinds of information of fonts. The font memory 6 is constructed by an ROM. Reference numeral 3 denotes a recording medium such as a paper or the like to record the result of the printing, and 700 indicates the operation panel which is used for the user to select a desired font or display various kinds of messages or the like to the user.

According to the embodiment, all of the fonts designated on the host computer 2 side are set on the printer 1 side and are substituted to preferential fonts which are preferentially used. The preferential fonts or the like are set by the operation panel 700. A processing procedure in this case will now be described with reference to a flowchart shown in Fig. 2 together with Fig. 1.

First, in step 1, the print data is derived from the host computer 2 and stored into the input buffer 4. In step 2, one command is read out from the input buffer 4 and supplied to the CPU 5. After that, in step 3, a check is made to see if the command which has been read in step 2 is a sheet delivery command or not. If NO, step 4 follows and a check is made to see if the command read out in step 2 is a command regarding the font selection or not. If NO in step 4, step 9 follows and a processing according to the command is executed and, after that, the processing routine is returned to step 2. If it is determined in step 4 that the command is the command regarding the font selection, step 5 follows and a check is made to see if a preferential font has been set in the operation panel 700 or not. If NO in step 5, step 8 follows and the font (hereinafter, referred to as a designated font) designated on the host computer 2 side is selected as it is and, after that, the processing routine is again returned to step 2. When it is determined in step 5 that the preferential font has been set, step 6 follows and the designated font is replaced to the preferential font and selected. When the font which has been designated as a preferential font is selected, step 7 follows and a check is made to see if the designated font exists in the font memory 6 or not. When such a font doesn't exist, step 8 follows and the designated font before it is replaced in step 6 is again selected. When it is decided in step 7 that the preferential font exists in the font memory 6, the processing routine is again returned to step 2. When it is decided in step 3 that the command is the sheet delivery command, step 10 follows and an output processing is executed and the output image stored in the bit map memory 8 is printed onto the print sheet 3 in step 11. After that, the above processing routine is finished.

## (Second embodiment)

The second embodiment of the invention will now be described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4.

In the second embodiment, the same portions as those in the first embodiment mentioned above are designated by the same reference numerals in the diagrams and will be explained.

As will be obviously understood from Fig. 3, the second embodiment differs from the above first embodiment with respect to a point that a registration memory 10 to register and store which font is replaced to which font is added to the construction of Fig. 1, thereby enabling an arbitrary font to be replaced to an arbitrary font (hereinafter, an original font to be replaced is referred to as an original font and a font to which such an original font is replaced is referred to as a preferential font). The original font, the preferential font, and the like are set by the operation panel 700. A processing procedure in this instance will now be described with reference to a flowchart shown in Fig. 4 together with Fig. 3. A processing procedure in steps 1 to 5 in Fig. 4 is similar to that in steps 1 to 5 in Fig. 2 of the forgoing first embodiment. A processing procedure in steps 13 to 18 in Fig. 4 is similar to that in steps 6 to 11 in Fig. 2. When it is decided in step 5 that the preferential font is not set, the font (hereinafter, referred to as a designated font) designated on the host computer 2 side is selected. When it is decided in step 5 that the preferential font is designated, step 12 follows and a check is made to see if the original font which coincides with the designated font exists or not by referring to the registration memory 10. When it is decided in step 12 that the coincident original font doesn't exist, step 15 follows and the designated font is selected. When it is determined in step 12 that the coincident original font exists, step 13 follows and the preferential font corresponding to the coincident original font is selected. A subsequent processing procedure in steps 14 to 18 is similar to that in steps 7 to 11 in Fig. 2 of the first embodiment mentioned above.

Although each of the above embodiments relates to the fonts stored in the font memory 6 provided in the printer, the invention is not limited to such a case. Instead of referring to the font memory 6, by referring to a font card or font cartridge which is connected to the printer, the fonts other than the fonts provided in the printer can be used or their fonts can be also mixedly used. Although the memory has mechanically been divided, the above construction can be also realized by one memory. On the other hand, the preferential font or the like can be also set by a command from the outside instead of the operation panel. Although the example of the laser beam printer has been shown as an outputting apparatus in each of the above embodiments, the invention is not limited to such a case. Various kinds of printers such as LED printer, ink jet printer, and the like, or displays such as CRT, LCD, and the like can be also used.

## (Third embodiment)

Fig. 5 is a block diagram showing a practical construction of the printer control unit 701. In the diagram, reference numeral 11 denotes a host computer which supplies print information comprising print data, control codes, and the like to the printer control unit 701; 121 an input buffer for receiving the print information from the host computer 11 and storing; 122 a CPU to control the whole printer control unit 701; 123 an ROM in which operation processing procedures (programs regarding flowcharts in Figs. 6, 8, and 9 and the like) of the CPU 122 have been stored; 124 an RAM which is used as a work area or the like of the CPU 122; 125 a page buffer memory to store the received data every page; and 126 a bit map memory to store an output image of one page. Each of the above input buffer 121, page buffer memory 125, and bit map memory 126 is also constructed by an RAM. Reference numeral 127 denotes a printer engine to actually print the output image; 128 a font memory to store various kinds of information of the fonts; and 129 a font card to store various kinds of information of the added fonts. Each of the font memory 128 and font card 129 is constructed by an ROM. Reference numeral 130 denotes a recording medium such as a paper to record the print result or the like. Reference numeral 700 denotes the operation panel for allowing the user to select a desired font or to display various kinds of messages or the like to the user.

According to the third embodiment, the existing font "font A" stored in the font memory 128 in the outputting apparatus is set into a selection-impossible state by the operation panel 700, thereby enabling "font B" in the font card 129 which is newly added to be selected in place of "font A".

A processing procedure to set selection-possible/selection-impossible state of the font by the operation panel 700 will now be described with reference to the flowchart of Fig. 6 and Fig. 7. Fig. 7 shows a font table which is provided in the work area of the RAM 124 in Fig. 5 and stores the information indicating whether a font can be selected or not. A proper font is selected from the fonts registered in the font table as selectable fonts. Not only the internal fonts stored in the font memory 128 but also external memory media such as font card 129 and the like are registered as selectable fonts if such external memory media are attached into the LBP. That is, according to the embodiment, only the fonts provided in the outputting apparatus are set to the target fonts to be set into the selection-impossible state. The selection-possible/selection-impossible state of the font is set from the operation panel 700. In case of setting the selection-impossible font in step S21, step S22 follows. When no selectable font exists, the processing routine is finished. When a selectable font exists, the font which is set into the selection-impossible state is selected in step S23. Information indicating that such a font cannot be selected is registered into a font table in Fig. 7 in step S24. In the case where the font which can-

not be selected is not set in step S21, step S25 follows. In the case where the font which has been set into the selection-impossible state is set into the selection-possible state, step S26 follows. If NO in step S25, the processing routine is finished. A check is made in step S26 to see if the number of fonts set into the selection-impossible state is equal to one or more or not. If YES in step S26, the fonts to be set into the selection-impossible state are selected in step S27 and the processing routine advances to step S28. If NO in step S26, the processing routine is finished. In step S28, the information indicating that such a font can be selected is registered into the font table. For instance, the font table of Fig. 7 shows a state in which "font A" is set into the selection-impossible state from the selection-possible state and that "font B" and "font C" in the font card can be selected.

A flow of the whole print data processings will now be described with reference to the flowchart shown in Fig. 8. First, the print data is derived from the host computer 11 and stored into the input buffer 121 (step S41). One command is read out from the input buffer 121 (step S42). A check is made to see if the command is a sheet delivery command or not (step S43). In case of the sheet delivery command, an output processing is executed (step S47) and the print data is printed (step S48). Specifically speaking, the data stored in the page buffer memory 125 every page is developed as a bit map in the bit map memory 126, an output image is formed, and the output image is supplied as a video signal to the printer engine 127. The print result is recorded on the recording medium 130. If NO in step S43, step S44 follows and a check is made to see if the command is a command regarding the font selection or not. If NO in step S44, step S45 follows and the command is analyzed and a processing corresponding to the command is executed. Practically speaking, the data stored in the input buffer 121 is stored into the page buffer memory 125 every page. When it is decided in step S44 that the command is a command regarding the font selection, step S46 follows and a font selection processing is executed. The processing routine is returned to step S42.

The font selection processing in step S46 will now be described in detail with reference to Fig. 9.

First, the font table formed temporarily in the work area in the RAM 124 is searched in step S51. When it is decided that there is no selectable font, no character can be printed. Therefore, the processing routine advances to step S52 and a warning is generated to the operation panel 700 and the processing routine is finished. When a selectable font exists in step S51, step S53 follows and a check is made to see if the designated font can be selected from the fonts which have been set into the selection-possible state in the font table shown in Fig. 7 or not. If YES in step S53, step S54 follows and a normal selection processing is executed in a manner similar to the conventional method. When the designated font cannot be found out in the selectable fonts, step S55 follows and a check is made

to see if the designated font exists in the fonts which have been set into the selection-impossible state or not. If YES in step S55, step S56 follows and the font having the attribute that is nearest to the attribute of the above font is selected from the selectable fonts.

For instance, it is now assumed that "font A" in the font memory 128 cannot be selected and "font B" and "font C" in the font card 129 are loaded (namely, can be selectable) as shown in Fig. 7.

When "font A" is designated by the operation panel 700, no font can be selected in step S53, so that the processing routine advances to step S55. Since "font A" which has been set in the selection-impossible state is found out in step S55, the processing routine advances to step S56. When it is determined that the font having the attribute that is nearest to the attribute of "font A" in the selectable fonts is "font B", "font B" is selected. For example, it is now assumed that the respective fonts have attributes as shown in Fig. 10. Those attributes have the priorities. The attribute 1 has the highest priority and the attribute 6 has the lowest priority. As for "font A", "font B", and "font C", their attributes 1 to 4 are equal, the attribute 5 of only "font C" differs, and it is now assumed that the attributes 6 are set to the peculiar attributes such as numbers indicative of type styles such as Ming-style type, text-style type, and the like. When the attribute of "font A" and the attributes of "font B" and "font C" are sequentially compared in accordance with the order from the higher priority, they are equal up to the attribute 4, so that the candidate cannot be determined to one attribute. However, when looking at the attributes 5, the attribute of "font C" differs from the attribute of "font A" and is equal to the attribute of "font B", so that "font B" is selected as a font having the attribute that is nearest to the attribute of "font A". When only the font card "font C" is loaded into the apparatus, "font A" is replaced to "font C" and can be outputted. The attribute table shown in Fig. 10 is formed in the work area in the RAM 124 in a manner similar to the font table shown in Fig. 7. When the designated font cannot be found out in step S55, such a font is undefined and cannot be selected. Therefore, the designation of the font is ignored and step S57 follows and the font which has been set just before is used.

According to the embodiment as mentioned above, in the outputting apparatus which can set the selection-possible/selection-impossible state of the existing fonts, the existing font having the attribute which is most adaptive to the font selection information supplied from an external apparatus such as a host computer or the like can previously be set into the selection-impossible state. In this case, on the assumption that no selection-impossible font exists, by executing a processing to select the font having the attribute that is nearest to the supplied font selection information from the fonts other than such a selection-impossible font, the newly added font can be selected in place of the existing font which has been set into the selection-impossible state.

In the embodiment, the priorities are given to the

attributes and the attributes are sequentially compared in accordance with the order from the higher priority. When only one candidate is found out as a font, such a font is defined as a font having the nearest attribute. However, it is also possible to use another defining method such that a font in which the number of coincident attributes is the largest is set to a font having the nearest attribute, or the like.

In the embodiment, the font is designated by the operation panel. However, the attribute of the font can be also designated. On the other hand, the font attribute can be also designated by a command.

In the above embodiment, no warning is generated at the stage to set the font into the selection-possible/selection-impossible state. However, it will be obviously understood that no correct data can be outputted in the case where in spite of the fact that a font card or the like is not loaded, all of the internal fonts are set into the selection-impossible state or the like. Therefore, a warning can be also generated at such a time point.

In the above embodiment, the selection-possible/selection-impossible state of the font is set by the operation panel. However, such a setting can be also performed by a command.

In case of performing a down-loading operation of fonts such as registration of external characters or the like from the host computer, it is also possible to construct in a manner such that the setting of the selection-impossible state is cancelled to thereby enable the down-loading of the font to be executed, and when the font is again set into the selection-possible state, the down-loaded font can be used.

In the case where an external character is registered in a certain font and such a font is set into the selection-impossible state, even if only the information of the external character is left, it is meaningless. Therefore, the information of the external character accompanied with such a font can be also erased.

The present invention can be also applied to a system comprising a plurality of apparatuses or to an apparatus comprising one equipment. The invention can be also applied to the case where the invention is accomplished by supplying a program to a system or an apparatus.

## Claims

1. An information processing apparatus for receiving data and a font designating instruction, and for outputting characters in accordance with a selected font, comprising:

setting means (700) operable to set, for each of a plurality of first fonts, a respective second font by which the first font is to be replaced;  
memory means (10) operable to store information to determine, for each first font, a respective second font by which the first font is to be replaced, as set by said setting means; and

replacement means (S13 of Fig. 4) operable, if a designated font is coincident with one of the first fonts, to replace the designated font by one of the second fonts set by said setting means as a font by which the one first font is to be replaced, in response to the information stored in said memory means.

2. An apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising output means operable to output a character using the second font replacing the first font by operation of the said replacement means.
3. An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said output means comprises a printer (9).
4. An apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said output means comprises a display device.
5. An apparatus according to any preceding claim, wherein said setting means comprises a panel(700).
6. An apparatus according to any preceding claim, further comprising selection means operable to select a font wherein, if the designated font designated according to the font designating instructions is coincident with the one first font, said selection means selects the one second font (S13 of Fig. 4) and, if the designated font is not coincident with any first fonts, said selection means selects the designated font (S15 of Fig. 4).
7. An outputting method for receiving data and a font designating instruction and for outputting characters in accordance with a selected font, the method comprising the steps of:

setting for each of a plurality of first fonts, a respective second font by which the first font is to be replaced;  
storing information to determine, for each first font, a respective second font by which the first font is to be replaced, as set by said setting step; and  
replacing, if a designated font is coincident with one of the first fonts, the designated font by one of the second fonts set in the setting step as a font by which the one first font is to be replaced, in response to the information stored in said storing step.

8. A method as claimed in claim 7, comprising the step of outputting by operation of an output means a character using the second font replacing the first font in said replacing step.
9. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the output means comprises a printer(9).

10. A method as claimed in claim 8, wherein said output means comprises a display device.

11. A method as claimed in any of claims 7 to 10, wherein said setting step comprises setting by operation of a panel (700).

12. A method as claimed in any of claims 7 to 11, including the step of selecting a font wherein, if the designated font designated according to the font designating instruction is coincident with the one first font, the one second font is selected and, if the designated font is not coincident with any first fonts, the designated font is selected.

13. An outputting apparatus comprising:

memory means for storing designation information to designate a selection-impossible font from a plurality of fonts; and  
selecting means for selecting the font which is most adaptive from the fonts other than said selection-instructed font in accordance with an input of selection instruction information to instruct so as to select the selection-impossible font which is designated by said designation information stored in said memory means.

14. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said plurality of fonts include fonts provided in said apparatus and fonts which are supplied from an outside.

15. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said designation information is supplied from an outside.

16. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said selection instruction information is supplied from an outside.

17. An apparatus according to claim 13, wherein said selecting means has comparing means for comparing attribute information of the font instructed by said selection instruction information and attribute information of the fonts other than said instructed font,

and a font having attribute information that is nearest to the attribute information of the font instructed by said selection instruction information is selected from the fonts other than the font instructed by the selection instruction information.

18. An outputting method comprising the steps of:

storing designation information to designate a selection-impossible font from a plurality of fonts; and

selecting a font which is most adaptive from the fonts other than said selection-instructed font in accordance with an input of selection instruc-

tion information to instruct so as to select the selection-impossible font which is designated by said designation information stored.

19. A method according to claim 18, wherein said plurality of fonts include fonts provided in an outputting apparatus and fonts which are supplied from an outside.

20. A method according to claim 18, wherein said designation information is supplied from an outside.

21. A method according to claim 18, wherein said selection instruction information is supplied from an outside.

22. A method according to claim 18, wherein said font selecting step, attribute information of the font instructed by said selection instruction information is compared with attribute information of the fonts other than said instructed font,

and a font having attribute information that is nearest to the attribute information of the font instructed by said selection instruction information is selected from the fonts other than the font instructed by said selection instruction information.

23. A data output device for receiving data and outputting it in accordance with a font, the device having a font storage means and substituting means for substituting font identification information received from an external device with font identification information identifying a different font so that received data is output in accordance with the different font.

24. A device according to claim 23 in which the substituting means chooses said different font from a plurality of fonts, in accordance with which font is identified by the font identification information received from the external device.

25. A device according to claim 24 in which the substituting means compared predetermined features of the font identified by the font identification information received from the external device with each of a plurality of available fonts and chooses said different font in accordance with the results of the comparison.

FIG. 1

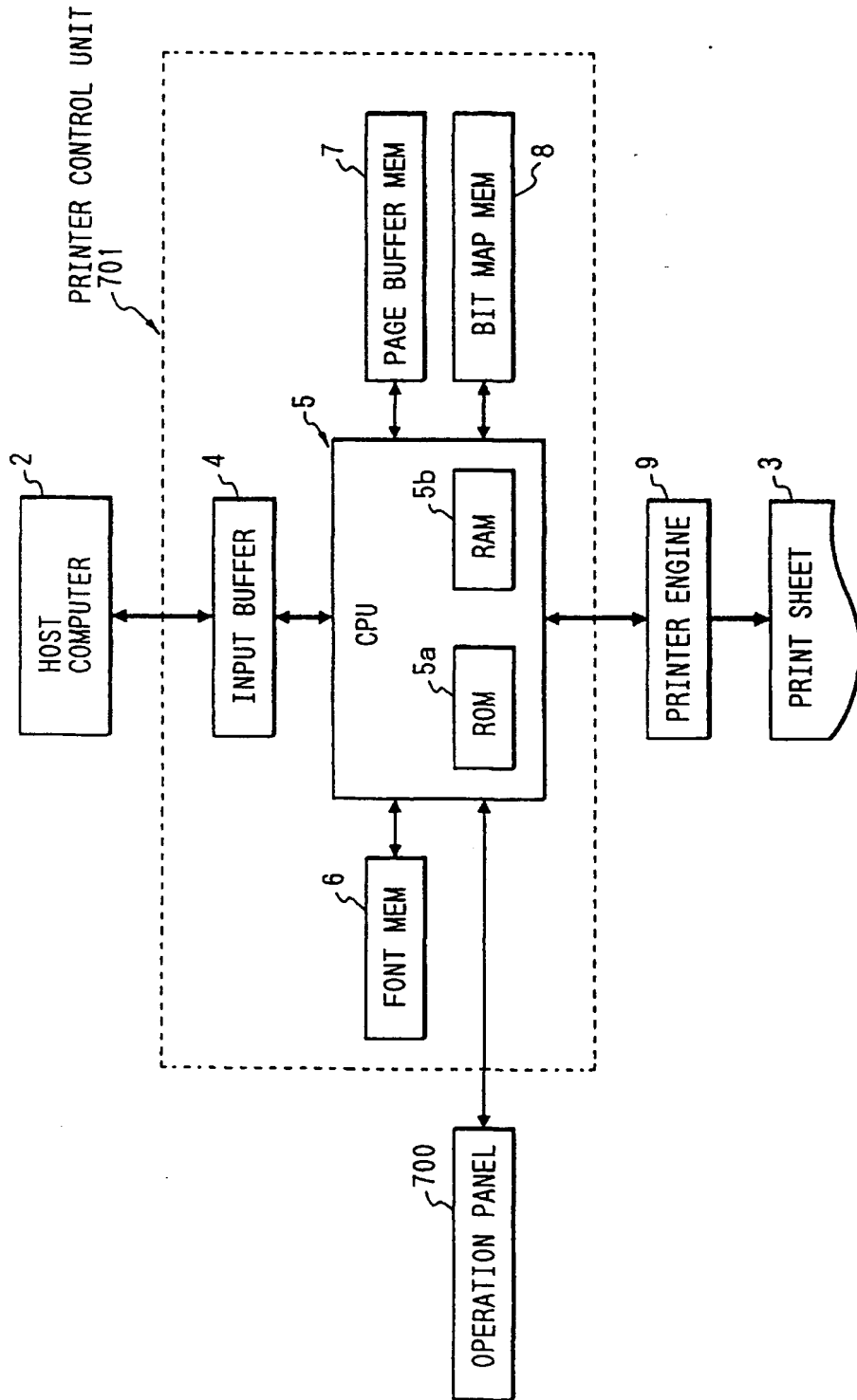




FIG. 2

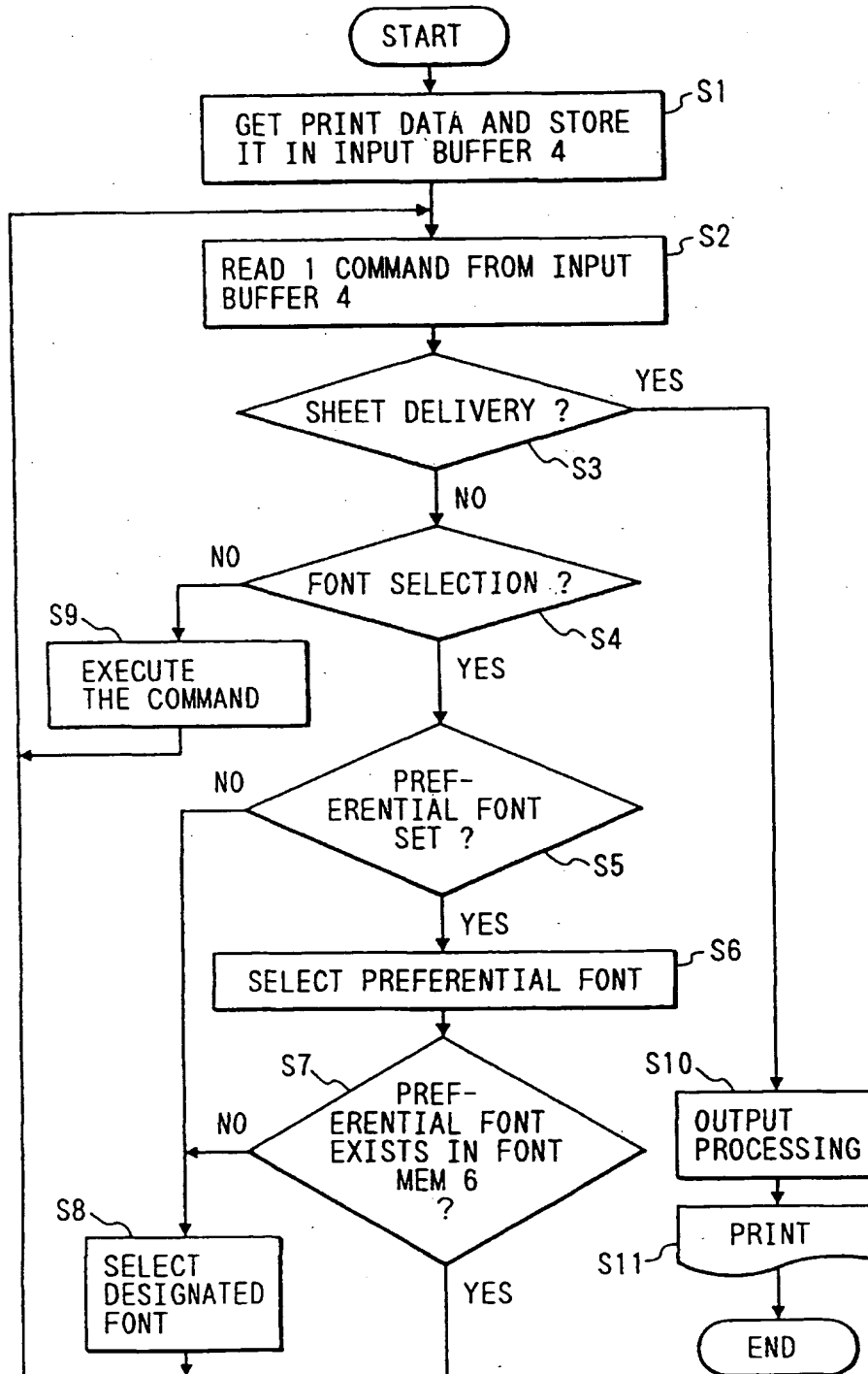


FIG. 3

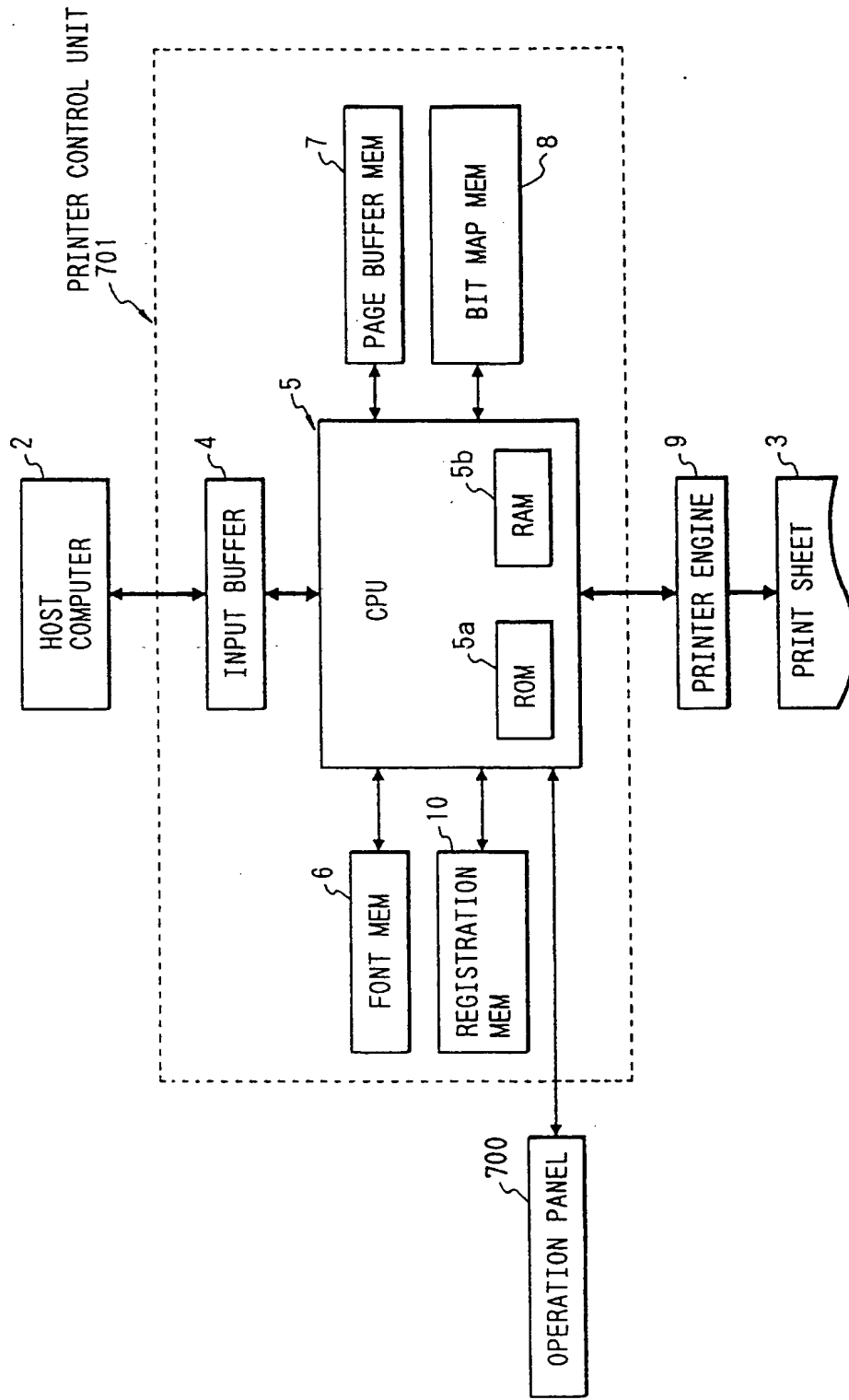


FIG. 4

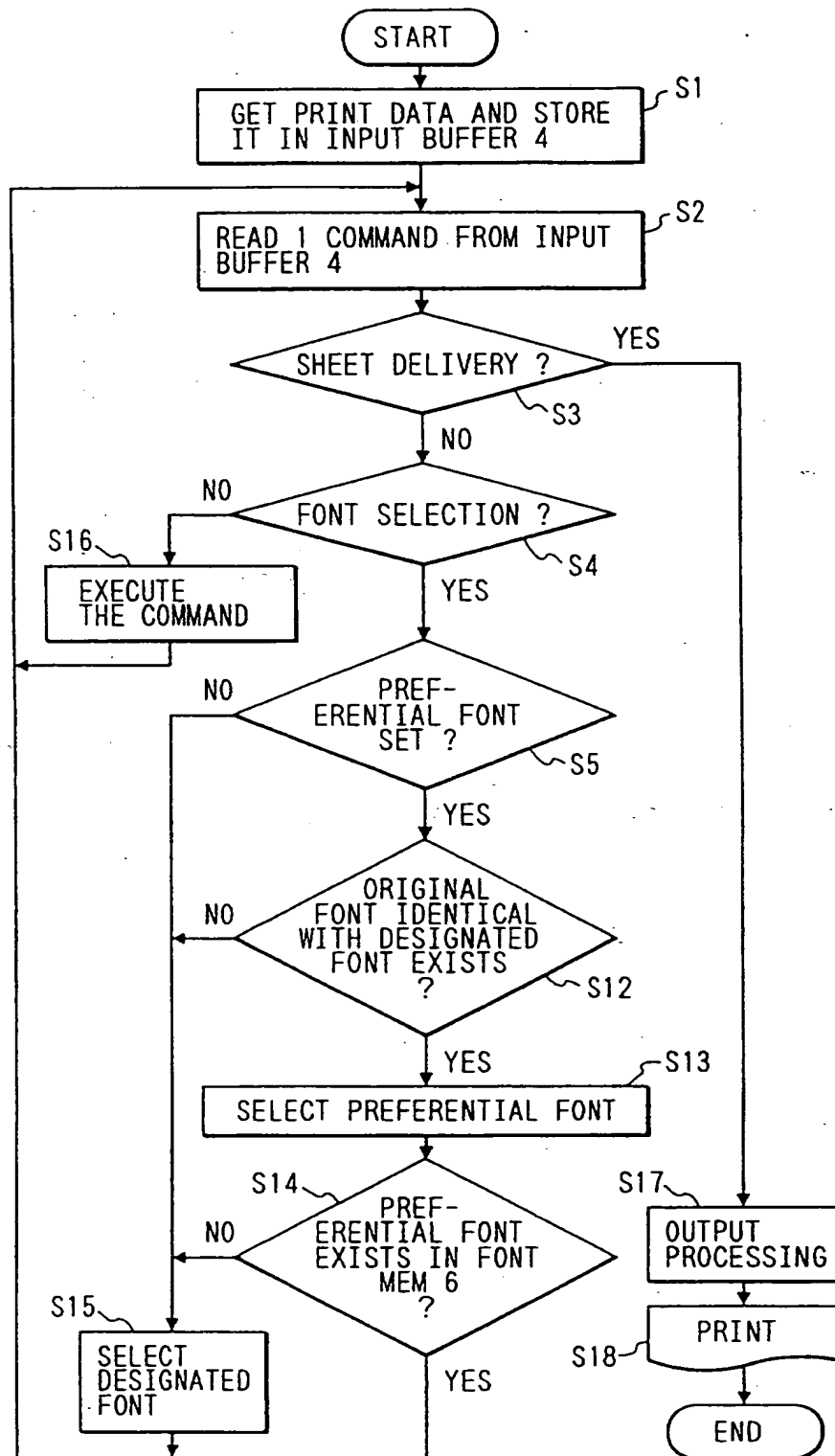


FIG. 5

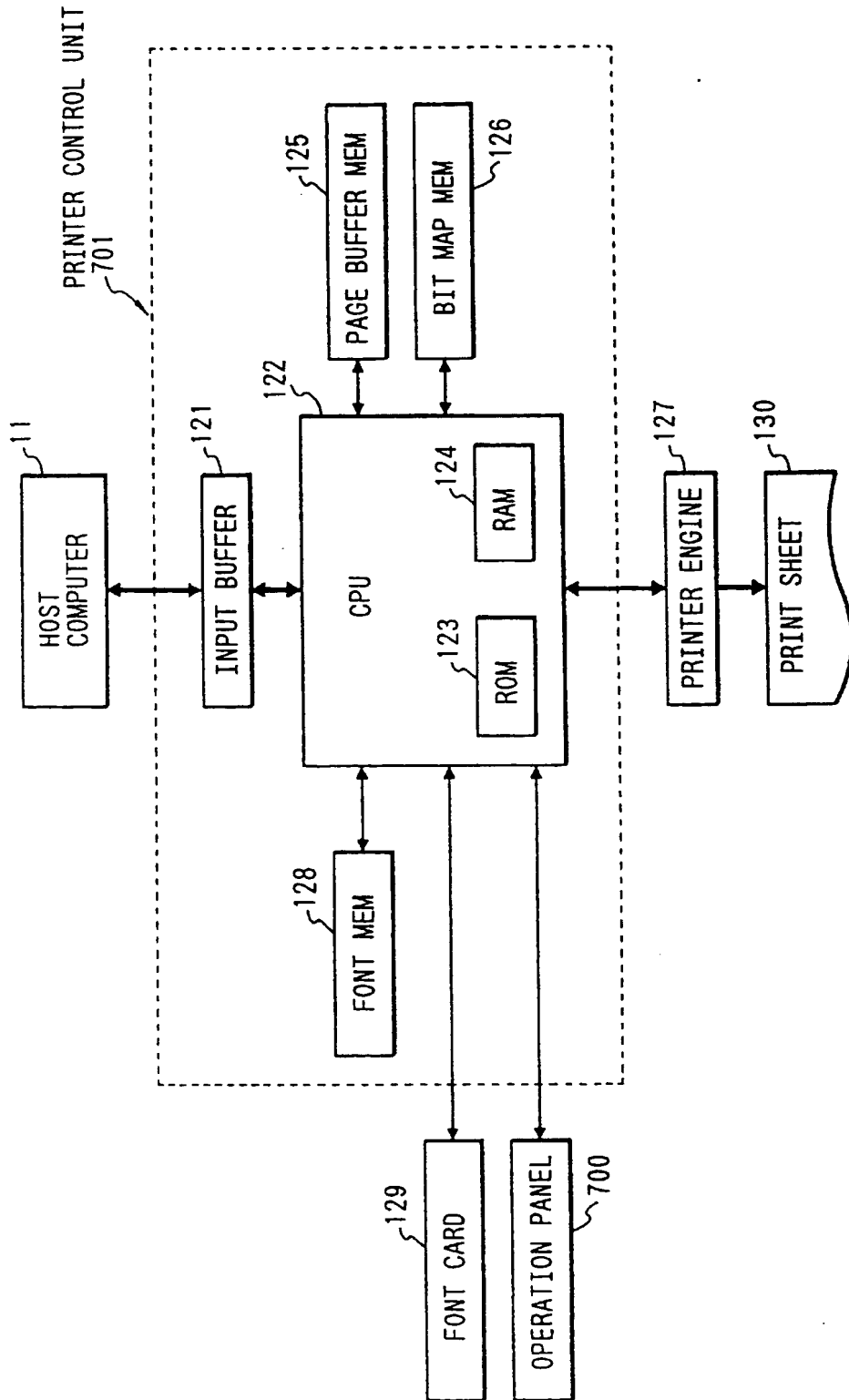
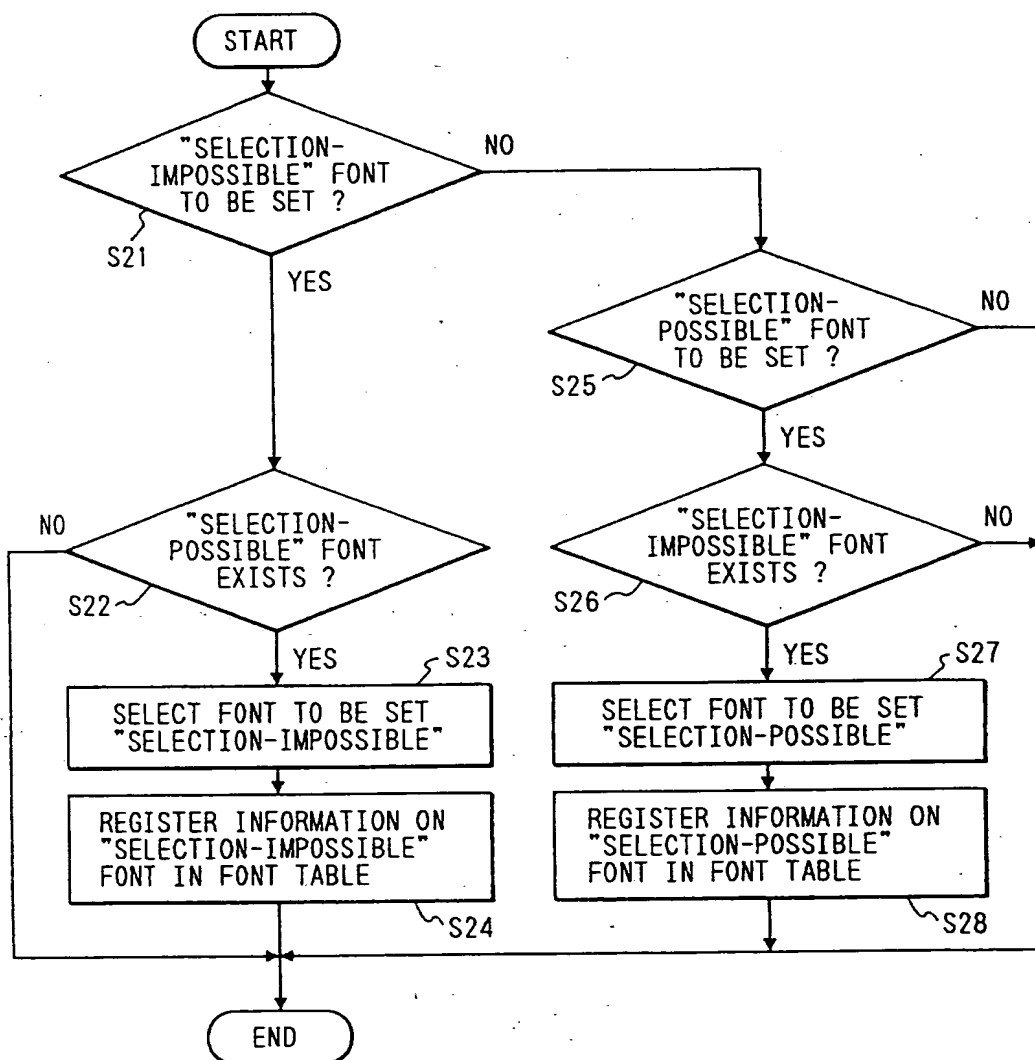


FIG. 6



*FIG. 7*

FONT NAME	SELECTION POSSIBLE	SELECTION IMPOSSIBLE
FONT A	0	1
FONT B	1	0
FONT C	1	0

FONT A : SELECTION IMPOSSIBLE

FONT B : SELECTION POSSIBLE

FONT C : SELECTION POSSIBLE

*FIG. 10*

	FONT A	FONT B	FONT C
ATTRIBUTE 1	a	a	a
ATTRIBUTE 2	b	b	b
ATTRIBUTE 3	c	c	c
ATTRIBUTE 4	d	d	d
ATTRIBUTE 5	e	e	f
ATTRIBUTE 6	x	y	z

FIG. 8

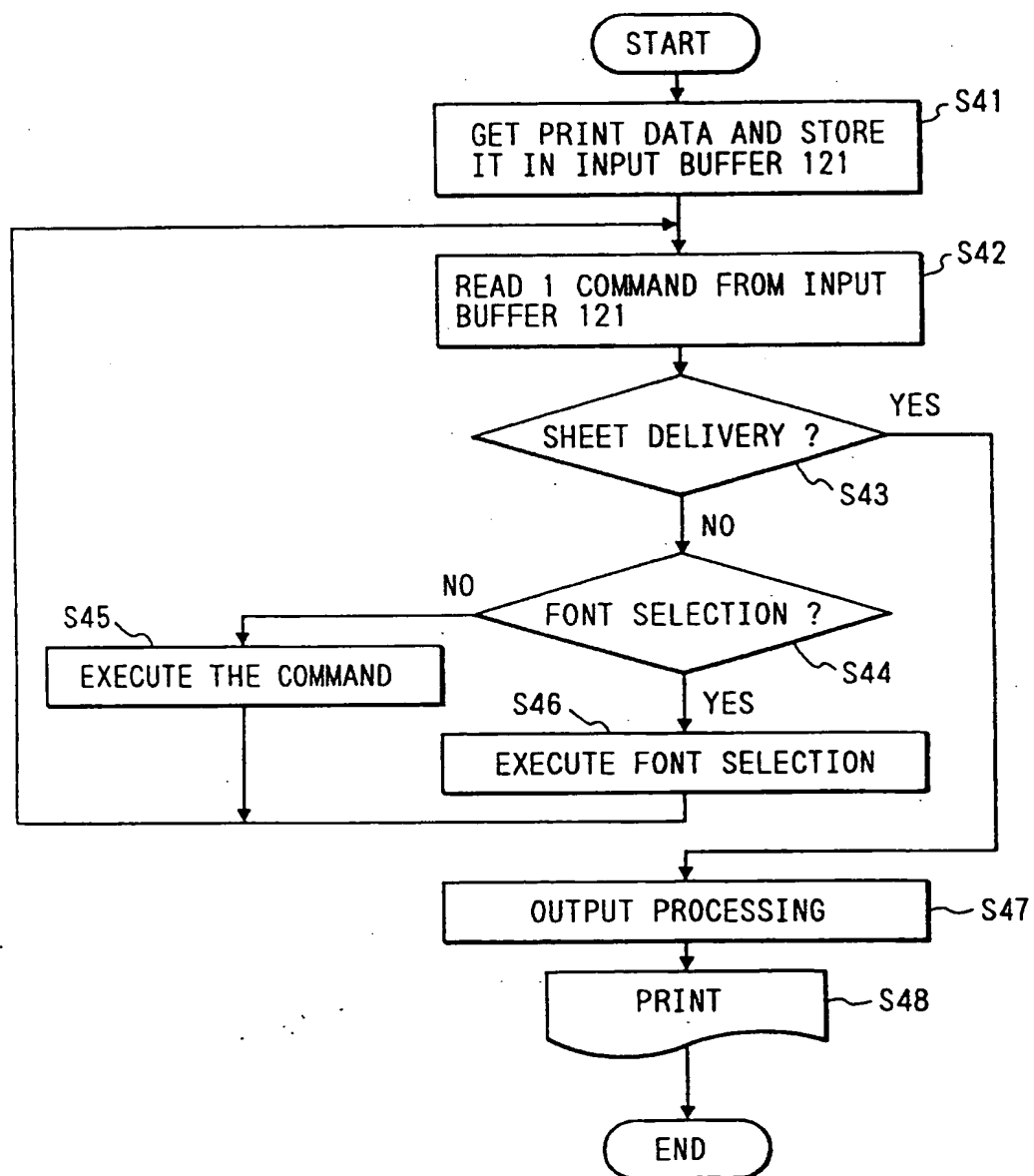


FIG. 9

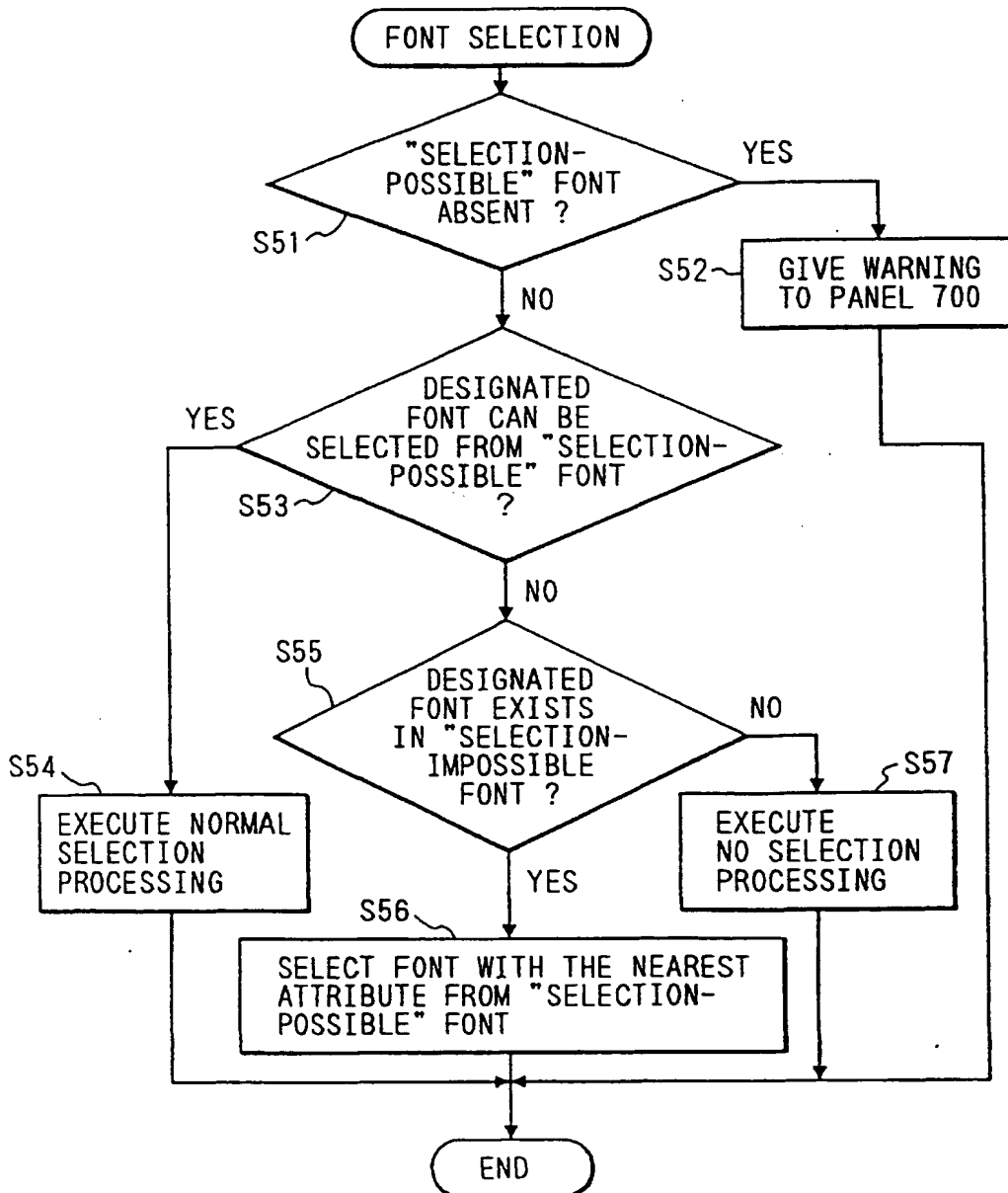
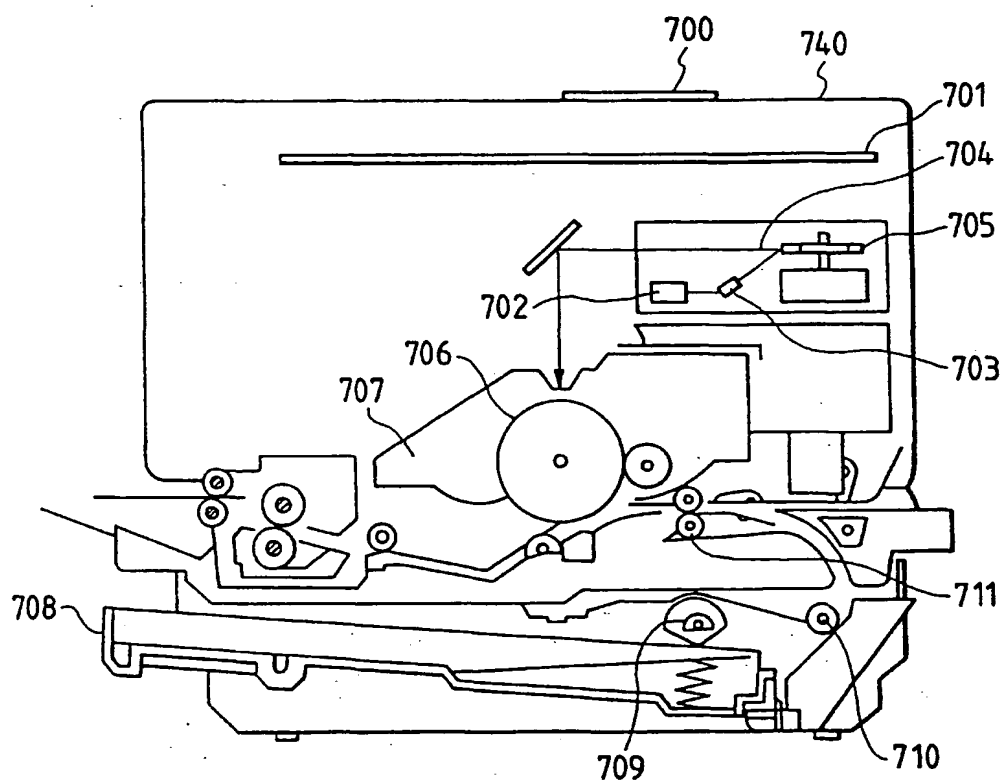




FIG. 11



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